Orangeville, Ont., \$15,000, To the horrors of the accident on the Rome and Watertown Road is added the failure of the road's officials to care for the dead. Friends of the dead say that some of the bodies lay for fourteen hours exposed to the sun, and thieves were allowed to rifle their pockets and valises.

A MEETING of prominent Israelites was held at Baltimore on the 31st, to consider whether further aid shall be given the Middlesex, Va., colony of Russian refugees, The committee which visited the colony reported the needs of the people, and it was determined to make a further effort in their behalf. Contributions will be asked for, so that \$200 per month may be raised for relieving their pressing wants, and for the purchase of implements of husbandry. A committee was appointed to push the matter, and another and more general meeting will be held. The colony consists of about sixty persons.

DEXTER's hat factory, at Danbury, Conn., burned on the 31st with its contents The loss is nearly \$100,000, partially insured.

COMMISSARY SERGEANT VERNON, having been crossed in love, committed suicide at the U.S. barracks in New Orleans on the 1st. There was \$2,000 in back pay due him. In Hempstead County, Ark., a few days ago, two white man, Wyatt and Montgom-

ery, had a row about some land with a couple of negroes, and one of the white men broke the stock of a shot-gun over a negro's head. On the 31st a band of negroes went to the school-house where Wyatt was teacher, and shot him dead. Great exciteboth whites and blacks in the neighborfurther outbreak has been reported.

PROF. A. MENZEHL, of St. Louis, attempted to kill his wife a few days ago and then commit suicide, but the pistol he used was so small that the wounds he inflicted were not mortal. Both are in the city hospital, but not much hurt. Jealousy was the cause of the act.

A MILL was fought between O'Connor and McCune, of Chicago, on the 1st, sixteen miles south of the city. O'Connor's arm was broken by a fall in the first round. The police pursued the party in patrol wagons, but caught nobody.

THE coopers in nine different shops in North St. Louis have struck for higher pay. They demand seven cents for hooping and ten cents for making full hand-made barrels. They have been getting five and eight cents. About ninety men are on the

THE Executive Council of the Irish National League, in their meeting in New York on the 1st, considered the land grabbing in Western States by English capitalists, and resolved to aid no lecturer who lectured for other than League objects.

B. F. SEMIG, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., was found dead in his room in the Occidental Hotel at San Francisco on the 1st. diction of cattle from foreign countries The deceased was lying in bed with a bottle labeled poison at his side. Army officers reject the theory of suicide, and think that his death resulted from heart disease. An autopsy was ordered.

HORRIBLE stories of Ku-klux outrages Hull counties, Ga.. Bodies of masked men parade the counties at night, unmercifully whipping negroes for the most trivial offences. In two instances it is reported murder was committed. Many of the negroes are leaving their homes and fleeing from the State for safety. A meeting of the best citizens has been called at Maysville, when the attention of the Legislature now in session will be called to the matter.

WHILE a vault in the rear of McCormick's Block, at Bay City, Mich., was being cleaned a few days ago, the bodies of five dead infants were found. The matter is to be thor ughly investigated, and those guilty of this wholesale slaughtering of innocents brought to justice if possible.

Two Troy and Boston freight trains collided at Pownal, Vt., on the 1st. The locomotives and trains were totally wrecked. Six men, all employes of the train, were instantly killed. The collision was caused by the neglect of a telegraph operator at Petersburg Junction to obey the orders of the train dispatcher to stop one train at his

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL THE Democrats of Pennsylvania held their State Convention at Harrisburg on during that period \$65,524, leaving a net the 1st. The platform adopted favors a decrease of \$3,479. the present system of internal revenue. The question of civil service reform is met by declaring in favor of such a reform as will secure the election of good men to of-

fice. Governor Pattison's work is highly

indorsed. EX-PRESIDENT RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio; Howard Potter, Theodore M. Dwight and Morris K. Jessup, of New York; Charles F. Coffin, Richmond, and Fred H. Wines, Springfield, Ill., issued a call, on the 1st, for all corporate members of the National Prison Association, and others interested in prison reform, to meet in Saratoga, September ', to reorganize the Association, and to consider such questions,

then be brought forward. AUSTIN P. PIKE was elected on the 2d United States Senator from New Hampshire. The balluting has been in progress | 23, 1836, entitled "an act to regulate the for seven weeks. Pike is a lawyer. He deposits of public money." By these sec-

served as a Representative in Congress. prohibition resolutions at their State Con- wary 1, 1837, after reserving \$5,000,000. vention on the 2d. They declared for a which surplus was ascertained to be \$37,tariff for revenue ordy, and approved the 468.859, should be deposited with the River and Harbor bill.

Central Railroad, has resigned, after thirty- terly installments during the year two years' continuous service in different 1837, and to remain with such States positions on that road.

can History." Such study, he held, would in the Treasury not subject to charges. dead. The cause was the refusal of a do much toward eradicative race prejudice | This claim involves the question of deposit |

Arl on the 2d, says the posses sint to capture the negroes who murdered Way att, the school teacher, fought a crowd of negroes, killing three, wounding two and

THE last contingent of the striking dress and deskmakers have returned to work in New York, and the trouble is at an end. The employes will now receive \$15 per week for tencheurs' work a day, and no night work unless they are paid extra. CHARLEY FORD, the slayer of Jesse James, has been arrested in Kansas City

for the Bluecue train robbery. MISS MYRTIE PECK, the champion long distance horseback rider, was thrown in the race at Erie on the 2d, and fatally hurt. CAPTAIN D. W. PRESSELL, of Mayersville, Miss., was lynched a few days ago, for assaulting a nine-year-old girl. He was

seventy five years old, and a brother-inlaw of Judge Jefford, the Congressmanelect from that city.

Four people were injured, two of them fatally, in a fire in a Brooklyn tenement house on the 2d.

A GROCERY man of Philadelphia, named Wm. Smith, had a difficulty with his wife on the 2d, when he shot her dead with a pistol. He then committed suicide. THE killing of Carey, the informer, was

celebrated in Syracuse, N. Y., on the 2d, by firing thirty-two guns on the Public Square. Two of the gunners were badly injured by a premature explosion. WHILE three children were being driven in a carriage to the depot in Chicago on

the 2d, the horses became frightened and

plunged into the river. All three of the children were drowned. JOHN CAYTON shot and killed Henry Rice a few nights ago at New Salem, Doddridge County, W. Va. Cayton had charge of Judge Camden's land, and in trying to eject him got into a quarrel. Rice

interfered and was killed. WASHINGTON NOTES.

JUDGE WILEY on the 30th announced his decision on the motion to quash the indict ment in the case of ex-Senator Kellogg, charged with illegally receiving money while a United States Senator. The Judge held that the indictment charged an offense ment followed, and at the latest account against Section 1782. Revised Statutes, and that the action was properly brought under hood were collecting and arming, but no it. He therefore overruled the motion to quash. Kellogg was notified and immediately entered a plea of not guilty. The day for the trial of the case has not been

PROFESSOR COUES, of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, has opened an active campaign against the English sparrow. The following is his plan for extermination, as recently submitted to Major Lydecter, Engineer Commissioner: First -Abolish the legal penalty for killing the birds. Second-Permit the sparrows to be killed within the city limits by any means, except by the use of firearms. Third-Offer two cents a head for dead sparrows. Fourth-Make sparrow heads receivable for taxes. Fifth-Make it a part of the ordinary care of the public streets and parks to destroy the nests, eggs, and young.

By the direction of the President, a general Court-martial has been appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory, August 30, for the trial of Second Lieutenant Samuel C. Robertson, charged with duplicating pay vouchers for the

month of June last. IT HAS been reported to the Treasury Department that the British Parliament is considering measures looking to the interwhere foot and mouth diseases prevail, and that an attempt will probably be made to have it apply to importations from the United States. It is stated at the Treasury Department that such an application would be unwarranted, as a thorough investigaare reported in Jackson, White, Bank and tion of the subject just concluded has shown that foot and mouth diseases do not prevail among the cattle of this country. Steps will be taken to bring this fact to the attention of the British Government, to the end that orders on the subject may not be made applicable to the importation of cat-

> tle from this country. IT HAS been ordered by the authorities at Washington that all neat cattle arriving in the United States from any part of the world, except North and South America, shall be subjected to a quarantine of ninety days, counting from the date of shipment. As the Dominion of Canada maintains quarantine for all imported, no quarantine for cattle imported from Canada is provided.

THE Public Debt Statement for the month of July shows the following: Decrease during July, \$7,900,590; interest on debt due and unpaid, \$12,556,621; debt on which interest has ceased, \$7,267,765; cash balance available August 1, \$155,717,195; cash in the Treasury, \$351,536,345; debt, less cash in the Treasury, \$1,543,190,616.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GEN-ERAL ELMER reports the increase in "Star" service for July \$62,145, and the decrease

tariff which will encourage productive in- During the month of July, usually the THE sixty-second anniversary of the dustries, and calls for the abolition of dullest month in the year, the report of the mail division of the Pension Office shows there have been received 2,925 original invalid pension claims and 4,501 of all others, including widows, minors, increase claims, old war bounty land, etc.; 26,163 pieces of additional evidence, 15,219 reports from the Adjutant General, and 8,687 from the Surgeon General, 55.974 letters of inquiry and miscellaneous, 14,400 orders for medical examination returns, 6.840 reports from special examiners, and 2,376 Congressional letters of inquiry. The total letters sent out for the month was 115,168, an average of year, has been arrested for forging the

4,607 per day. A DEMAND has been presented to the Secretary of the Treasury on behalf of the either of business or discussion; as may State of Virginia, for the sum of \$732,809, being the fourth installment of the amount directed to be deposited by the thirteenth and fourteenth sections of the act of June tions it was directed that the surplus reve-THE Democrats of Minnesota adopted | nue that should be in the Treasury on Jan-States, then twenty-eight in number, ac-PRESIDENT AKERMAN, of the Illinois cording to representation, in four quaruntil called for to meet appropriations by IN THE session of the German-American | Congress. The first three installments teachers at Chicago on the 2d, H. Ratter- were so deposited, but the payment of the man, of Cincinnati, read a paper entitled fourth was never made, as there has never, "Guide for Instruction in German-Ameri- until the present time, been a sufficient sum

and developing patriotism, and advocating | with other States, which in all amounts to the publication of text books covering such \$9,000,000. The attorneys for Virginia claim historical matters in the German language. to have documents and other evidence The convention decided in favor of their showing it to be the duty of the Secretary of the Recaurate of the Recaurant of the Secretary of the

FOREIGN.

NEARLY 1,000 pilgrims left Ottawa, Canada, on the 30th, for St. Anne De Beaupre. They were accompanied by a Catholic Bishop of Ottawa and a number of clergymen. It is alleged that miracle cures have been effected on previous excursions. Scores of lame and blind are with the party.

James Carey, the Irish informer, is reported to have been assassinated on the 30th on ship board, on the South African coast, by a man named O'Donnell, who three years ago attempted to blow up the New York. The English Government | the theater rushed wildly out of doors. selected Africa as the safest place for Carey. It is thought that he did not himself know his precise destination.

CHARLES S. SCHMIDLAPP and family, of Cincinnati, O., were in the town of Cassamicciola, near Naples, at the time of the earthquake a few days ago. They all escaped uninjured. It is estimated that the number who perished on the island will reach three thousand. Subscriptions have been opened throughout Italy for the relief of the distressed. By a singular coincidence, the play at the theater that night was a burlesque which opened with a scene representing an earthquake.

Funds are being collected in Ireland to be used in defending O'Donnell, the assassin of James Carey, the informer. O'Donnell is closely guarded to prevent an attempt to rescue him. He took passage on the Melrose for Cape Town, but learning that Carey was a fellow-passenger, he continued his journey till opportunity offered to shoot him in the presence of his family.

A woman named Paguet and two children were drowned on the 31st, while crossing the Lower St. Lawrence River during a storm.

THE unrecovered bodies at Cassamicciola. the scene of the earthquake, will be left where they are and liquid lime poured over the ruins beneath which they are buried to prevent the horrible exhalations.

THREE miraculous cures are reported to have occurred on the pilgrimage of Ottawa people to the shrine of St. Anne DeBeaupre. One case was that of a girl named Lavonia Dorion, who lost the entire use of one of her legs several years ago by an accident. The other cures are those of two children, six years old, who had never been able to walk. Father Labelle, who is the leader of the pilgrimage, vouches for these.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, on the 2d, Gladstone said England was not prepared to leave the basis of its treaties with foreign governments to be fixed by Boards of Arbitration.

A FOREST fire in British Columbia on the 2d, exploded a powder mill. Every pane of glass in Yale, a village near by, was broken. There were no lives lost.

THE work of rescuing those buried by the earthquake on the Island of Ischia has been interrupted by a second shock. It is believed that there are some beneath the ruins who are still alive.

PARNELL has submitted to his colleagues for their judgment a pressing invitation to visit America. His colleagues are generally of the opinion that he will be urgently needed in Ireland. THE total number of deaths from cholera

in Egypt up to the 2d, is 11,000. SMALL-POX and malignant fever, more fatal than the yellow fever, are raging on the coast of Guatemala. The yellow fever

is playing havoc among the foreign resi-

dents of Callao, Peru. A MOVEMENT has been inaugurated at London for the erection of a memorial to and the raising of the fund for the assistance of the family of the late Captain

LATER NEWS.

INTENSE heat is reported at Cairo. Six out of every ten of the British troops who are stricken with cholera die. The total number of deaths in Egypt is now said to be sixteen thousand. The authorities in London have become roused to the point of directing that cargoes of rags from Egyptian ports must be thoroughly disinfected. THE telegraph operators of the Toledo and Wabash and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads contemplate presenting a bill of grievances similar to that of the operators already out. The companies will be given twenty-four hours for answer. It is believed that if the operators on these roads strike, the locomotive engi. neers and many of the train men will also stop work.

THE first bale of hops of the season arrived at New York on the 3d, being four days earlier than the first day last year, and was sold to a prominent brewing firm for fifty cents a pound. It was grown in Oneida County, N. Y.

An effort was made to wreck a passenger train on the Chicago and St. Louis Road, west of Columbus, O., on the 3d. A freight train happened along first and the locomo-

tive was damaged. birth of Uriah H. Stephens, the founder of the Knights of Labor, was celebrated in

Philadelphia on the 3d. SEVERAL witnesses for the Government in the Phoenix Park murder trials, who have arrived at Melbourne, have been pro-

hibited from landing. PEOPLE of Kansas City believe that O'Donnell, the assassin of Carey, the informer, is Captain Jas. Phelan, of that place, who left for Dublin two months ago. D. L. JAMES, a Star-route contractor, who has routes in the South worth \$200,000 a names of his bondsmen.

PRIVATE letters from Vera Cruz indicate that the yellow fever dispatches have not been exaggerated. But few of the stricken recover. The officers and crews of several vessels lying in port have all

THE Coroner of Philadelphia has refused to commit to prison the eight-year-old boy, Edward Trodden, who is charged with murder, on account of his tender

years. A COMPANY has been formed in Amsterdam, with a capital of \$10,000,000, for the purchases of 500,000 acres of land in the Winnipeg region, where a colony of thrifty Hollanders will be settled. The agent of the company is now in Washington.

MISS SARAH BURNS, aged sixteen, living two miles from Fayetteville, Ark., committed suicide on the 3d. She went to the barn, got on the roof, placed one end of a rope about her neck and the other end to a pole and jumped. When found she was young man to marry her who ruined her.

DEATH BY EARTHQUAKE.

a Number of Towns in Sunny Italy Demolished by an Earthquake-Three Thousand Persons Reported Killed-The Injured Almost Beyond Calculation.

NAPLES, Italy, July 80. Three thousand inhabitants of the island of Ischea were killed by an earthquake Satorday night. The productive part of the island was ruined, and vineyards, farms, mines, baths and summer residences by the hundred were destroyed. About 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, soon after the majority of the inhabitants of the town of Casamicciolo, Italy, a watering place of about three thousand five hundred inhabitants, had retired to rest, shocks of earthquake began to be felt. Many of the citizens of the upper classes were at the theater at the time. The first trembling of the buildings awoke those who were sleeping, and caused the theatergoers to be filled with alarm. In an instant Mansion House in London, and escaped to a more violent shock came. The people in The fourth shock leveled most of the

> houses of the town. Many of the citizens were resting in their beds. These were buried under the toppling walls. The Hotel Piccola Sentinella sank into the earth and burned with many of its inmates. Some of the inhabitants escaped to the sea at the first shock and made their

ity. The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement. Water gushed out of the springs. Several boilers in the bathing-houses burst. The theater, a wooden structure, was literally torn open, allowing the audience to es-

way to Naples with the news of the calam-

A gentleman who was staying at the Hotel Piccola Sentinella, and who escaped with his life, relates that he only had time to secure some candles for use in the darkness and ruins before the collapse of the ouilding occurred. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment says he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, terrified people shout-

ing: "to the sea!" The shock came with irresistible violence, and was accompanied by a deafening noise. The confusion in the theater was fearful. Lights were overthrown and set fire to the building, and a dense cloud of dust filled the air. Cries of pain and terror were heard on all sides. On hearing shouts of "to the sea," a general rush was made toward the shore. Every boat and floating thing was taken by assault.

Among the dead are: Prof. Palma: Baroness Diriseis; Commander Zapputi; Signora Cecere and children. It is probable that the Marchioness Pacca Laurati is also among the dead.

The whole island is in a condition of intense terror, suffering and helplessness. Although all the steam vessels within reach have been endeavoring to aid the people, and have removed many thousands of the injured to the main land, the thousands of injured can not be estimated. The destruction was most complete at

Casamicciola, the famous pleasure resort, with its hot springs and baths, the Saratoga of Italy. Of its populace of 4,000, and its summer visitors to an equal number, few escaped death or injury, and the loss deeply affects every portion of Italy, as the guests were drawn from the wealthy and aristocratic districts of the entire kingdom.

Several members of the National Assem bly and the Senate are missing and unac counted for, while the earth opened and buried forever a number of Roman families who had visited the island on a pleasure ex-

Many hundreds were killed at Ischia, the capital of the island and the seaport nearest to the mainland, among them being the Prefect, Florentineli. As soon as the news reached Rome and Naples, assistance of every available sort was forwarded. Among the first to leave for the scene were Admiral Acton, the Minister of Marine, and Signor Berti, the Minister of Trade, who were not content to issue their commands from Rome. Details of several hundred soldiers and marines, whose services could be utilized as sappers, or in the temporary hospital, or kindred work, were also taken to the island. They improvised stretchers and carried hundreds of the wounded to the steamers which took them as well as numbers of the homeless to Na-

DASHED INTO ETERNITY.

An Excursion Train Collides With an Empty Car Near Carlton, N. Y .- Twenty-five Severely Injured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 30. News was received here early Saturday morning of a terrible disaster on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, near Carlton, Friday night. As the Thousand Island train, which was running at high speed on the main line, neared Carlton, the engineer noticed a single car standing on the track ahead of him. He at once put on the air-brakes and reversed the lever of his engine, but before the speed of the train could be slackened the engine dashed into the obstruction, and in an instant all was a scene of wreck and confusion, and the air was filled with the groans of the dying and injured. The engineer, who heroically remained at his post, was fatally injured when the crash came. The fireman, who stood by him till the last, was instantly killed.

The car which caused the disaster was blown on the main line by the high wind which prevailed at the time of the accident The leading engine was thrown in the ditch and was not much damaged, but the second

engine was thoroughly broken up. The party of tourists on board the ill fated train was a large and merry one, and just before the accident were laughing and talking over the enjoyment they expected to have in visiting the Thousand Islands Quebe:, Montreal and other Northern points. The engine struck the freight car with a terrible crash, and in a moment cars and passengers were plunged into an indiscriminate heap, enveloped in darkness, and drenched with rain. Moans and pitcous cries for help came from the wreck. Appeals for assistance were sent to Lewiston and Oswego, and a relief train was instantly forwarded Then began the dreadful work of extricating from the ruins the mangled bodies of the dead and wounded. The work wanecessarily slow. While carrying off the dead the workmen's ears were pierced witl the agonizing cries of those in whom life had not been entirely crushed out, and thei. hearts sickened as they met the supplicat ing gaze of those too faint to utter their ap

In several cases of the wounded no hope of recovery is entertained. The bodies of many killed are crushed beyond recognition, and the work of identification is necessarily slow. The Coroner's Jury did not finish investigating, and adjourned till next week. A man who had lived but a few rods from the scene of the disaster had driven his son to Lyndonville, three miles away, to take the train. The father got home just in time to find him a corpse. The station agent at Carlton asserts that he set the brakes on the freight car in the evening. It is not certainly known whether the car was blown along the side track upon which it stood to the junction with the main tracks, where it was when the train came and struck it, or mallcious persons.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Dr. J. B. Kinb, a dentist, of Lexington, aged about thirty-five, while operating on the teeth of a lady patient, Miss Scallon, a few days ago, fell dead from heart disease. He was quite a popular and enterprising young man and his death is greatly de-

J. H. ODEN, Chief of Police, of Winchester, Clark County, who shot and killed Will Hayden, has been arrested on a charge of murder, and is now in the custody of the Sheriff, awaiting his examining trial. Considerable excitement prevails among the colored people. The sympathies of the best class of citizens are with the officer. Hayden was a desperate character, and was noted for his daring and strength. It is said that he is the same negro who resisted the Marshal at Winchester a year ago, and succeeded in making his escape with the Marshal's pistol hanging to his coat sleeve, where it had caught when the officer attempted to fire.

Among the things said at the reunion of the Morgan Raiders, at Lexington, was this from a speech by General R. W. Gano: "We failed in our defense of principles, and our cause was called the lost cause, but though we suffered defeat, the great principle of States rights remains. We fought for our cause unaided, and while the cause went down, the principles we fought for still remain." General Morgan's grave was visited, and flowers were placed upon the graves of the Confederate

In Livingston County, near Otisville, on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, nearly three weeks ago, two negroes named Cad Maxley and Elijah Mills deliberately murdered a negro lad whose name is unknown. The boy had in some trifling way displeased the men, and they armed themselves and went | calf that is to be reared for the dairy, to his mother's, and in her presence sho and whatever fat is needed to fill out him fifteen or sixteen times. The murderers | healthful tissue will be easily furnished were arrested and jailed at Smithland in the Circuit Court of Livingston. They were indicted, and on the 27th their trial tion in Livingston, particularly among the which will furnish sufficient nourishblacks, over the murder, and if Maxley | ment for a growth of one and a quarter and Mills are not legally hanged they are pounds of live weight daily. It will not liable to be lynched.

THE following patents were issued to, Kentucky inventors a few days ago: Henry B. Ashbury Germantown, F. A. Neider and G. Grossman, Augusta, culinary vessel; John C. Herb, Newport, assignor feeding produces indigestion, loads up of one-half to W. B. Burnett, Cincinnati, iron railing; Benoni J. Hardin, Springfield, bolt; Henry C. Hopkins, Covington, mounting wheels on their shaft; Henry C. Leonard, Covington, spinning machine; Walter Y. McPherson, Owensboro, horse-detacherr Fred A. Neider, Augusta, strap fastening for carriage curtains, carriage curtain win-

An Elizabethtown, Hardin County, dis patch of the 31st, says: "A negro named Ed. Payne was arrested at Glendale yesterday and brought to this place last night, charged with committing an outrage on a negro girl, who is said to be his stepdaughter. He was examined at Glendale this evening, having been taken back there."

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., accompanied by Governor Black burn, visited Frankfort on the 30th. Dur ing the forenoon he was driven over the city, and among other places which he visited was the Kentucky Penitentiary, where he delivered a short address to the convicts. In the afternoon he delivered a lecture at the Presbyterian Church, before a large audience.

An aged German tailor named George Bauerbeck, residing at Louisville, was killed a few days since by being accidentally precipitated from the roof of a shed, the back of his head striking the hook on the pump-spout. He sixty-four years of age and has lived at Louisville thirty years.

JUDGE T. L. HARGIS, candidate for reelection to the Court of Appeals from the First Kentucky District, published a card, a few days ago, withdrawing from the contest. This action, he says, is due to the fact that an opportun-Persons Killed and Over Thirty Others | ity is afforded him to enter upon a lucrative law practice, and his duty to his family will not permit him to neglect it.

Weekly Review of the Louisville Tobacco

The receipts for the week were 910 hhds... against 1,240 last week, and 490 in the corresponding week of last year. The scale of receipts has been relatively very light, and it begins to be a presumption that the percentage of the crop delivered in the first half of the year was considerably larger than usual. There is of course a fair contingent of Burley still in the hands of country dealers, but the supply of all types to come forward from districts south and west of Louisville is undoubtedly small. Light incoming supplies of Burley have paired very well, with a comparatively slow demand, and prices have consequently ruled about even, with no general advantage either to buyers or sellers. Trade has been uneventful and featureless. Dark and heavy styles have been active and for the most part in sellers' favor. There have been larger offerings of Clarksville leaf and lugs, which have sold gradually fuller to the close of the week. This was partly due no doubt to the accident of the offerings latterly being more desirable. The feature in this branch of the trade was the sale of the Hunt crop of Logan County at the Ninth-street warehouse, the offerings constituting the best display of the week,if not of the year. The leaf lacked length but some packages were fat and leathery wrappers of a high grade. Lugs and leaf sold at relatively full prices. Nondescript tobaccos have been firm. We quote new

-A cave on the Colorado River, over one mile in length and in some places thirty feet in width, is attracting considerable attention at Lampasas, Tex. This cave is about sixteen miles from town, and has two small streams running through it, which are about two feet deep.

-- They have an annual running race over in Persia. A lot of men enter their horses and deposit the entrance fees with the Shah. The race is then run. after which the Shah takes possession whether it was run to that point by some of the winner, and sticks to all the entrance money.

Rearing of Calves.

Calves are the seed of the dairy. No one can have good stock, or improve what he may have, unless he gives his best care and attention to rearing his calves. A calf is made or spoiled in the rearing, and it matters less what the parentage is than what the rearing and training may be. There is no difficulty whatever in the rearing of calves in dairies, where the skimmed milk may be used as food for them. In butter dairies it is an absolute necessity to rear the calves, because good cows cannot be purchased at any reasonable price or for less than a large advance upon their actual cost. The skill and care expended in rearing calves to good cows must be paid for, as all skilled labor is, at a high price. But the dairyman can easily rear a young animal to a productive condition at two years of age, in the best manner, for no more that \$25 or \$30.

Skimmed milk is a sufficient food for calves. During the first four or five days they may have the milk fresh from the dam, but after that skimmed milk may be substituted gradually, until in a week none but skimmed milk is used. It is necessary, however, that the milk be fed warm, and this is a specially indispensable point. Cold milk must be warmed in the stomach, and the abstraction of so much heat from this organ necessarily weakens digestive action as well as wastes the food.

The milk should be warmed to 90° for the first two months. The food should be given no more copiously than can be digested. Three quarts at a meal is ample for the first feeding, and two meals a day are sufficient. Fat is not required to any large extent by a by one or two per cent of it left in the skimmed milk, or by the nitrogenous matter of the milk. Six quarts was taken up. There was great indigna- a day is equal to thirteen pounds. do to suppose that if ten pounds of milk produce one pound of live weight twenty pounds will produce twice as much. We cannot figure in that way in feeding animals of any kind. Overthe system with injurious matter, retards growth or stops it altogether, or even reduces the weight previously gained Indigestion naturally results in diarrhea, a frequent and troublesome disease in young calves, and often a fatal one. But it is easily escaped by avoiding the cause of it, which is generally overfeeding.

The feeding must be regular, and when this word is used it is meant in its most exact and fullest sense as regards quantity, quality, condition of food and time of feeding. Regularity, in fact, is the most indispensable element of success in the dairy, and it should be as complete and perfect in every way as the motions of nature. It is one of the first of natural laws, and the greatest advantage we can gain over nature in the domestication of our animals is in avoiding those irregularities which in a wild condition are caused by accidents of weather and season. Its practice in the dairy insures health and thrift in the animals, especially in the young

growing ones. Cleanliness is also indispensable, for the food must be clean and sweet to avoid disturbance of the digestion and nutrition. Fortunately, in the modern improved dairy appliances we have perfect means of securing purity and sweetness in the skimmed milk, and this is as necessary for the rearing of young calves

as for the manufacture of choice butter. Warm, and comfortable lodgings, too, are closely allied to feeding; indeed, they are indirectly a part of the feeding, for if to maintain the animal best under exposure to cold, which wastes it, we are compelled to increase the food, we overtax the weak digestive powers of the young calf, and at once produce disorder and disease. Exposure to cold will, of itself, produce diarrhea, which is perhaps the only ailment in calves that we need to guard against.

After a calf is one month old the feed may be gradually increased week by week up to four quarts at a meal, and at two months old a little mixed ground oats and corn may be given in the hand until the calf will take an ounce or so daily from a feed-box. It will then begin to pick some fine hay or clover (if it is a Winter calf) or eat grass in the Spring or Summer. For the latter it is best to furnish a handful of cut grass or clover, rather than to turn the calf into the field until it is four months old. In the gradual increase of food the tirst sign of excess is the appearance of diarrhea, which is easily stopped by the immediate reduction of the food and the substitution of a quart of milk fresh from the cow given twice a day. In treating diarrhea astringent drugs only make matters worse. A warm, demulcent drink is the best medicine, and well boiled oat-meal gruel, with an equal part of sweetened gum water (gum arabic dissolved in water,) given in very small-half-pint-does will usually restore the calf at once. The best medicine, when this is found necessary, is castor oil in a dose of one ounce, repeated, if needed, in doses reduced one-half each time, until only a teaspoonful is given twice a day. This will cure the worst cases of diarrhea. If a stimulent is desired, a few drops of tincture of ginger and as much infusion of Peruvian bark in sweetened water-one-half pint-will be found useful. As a rule the necessity for medicine indicates neglect or mistake in the feeding or management, and a dairy may be carried on under a regilar system of good management for my length of time and indefinitely, vithout the necessity for medicine or the occurrence of disorder or disease, or even accident, in any single instance. Trouble is simply prevented by precaution, instead of removed after its avoid able admission. - The Dairy.

-The square pianoforte appears to be doomed. In Germany and other European countries it is seldom seen. and in America its place is being rapidly taken by the upright, or "pianino," as the Germans more poetically call it. One of the leading piano firms in New York recently announced that it had eliminated all styles of squares from its catalogue, and would henceforth manufacture only uprights and grands-Chicago Journal.